and Susan." HAVELLY'S FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—" Mme. Favart." Madison Square Theatre—" The Professor." AMBON SQUARE THEATRE—"The Professor."
AM FEANCISCO MINSTRELS.
DEATHE COMQUE—"The Major."
INION SQUARE THEATRE—2 and S—"The Rivals."

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-2 and 8-Circus.

### Index to Advertisements.

AMUSEMENTS—8th Page—5th and 6th columns.
ANNOUNCEMENTS—10th Page—6th column.
BANKING HOUSES AND BANKERS—7th Page—6th column.
BOARD AND ROOMS—8th Page—1th column.
CLOTHING—8th Page—1th column.
CLOTHING—8th Page—5th column.
COUNTRY BOARD—8th Page—5th column.
COUNTRY BOARD—8th Page—5th column.
DANCING ACADEMIES—9th Page—5th column.
DIVIDEND NOTICES—7th Page—1th and 2d columns
DEESS MAKING—8th Page—4th column.
EXCURSION—8th Page—6th column.
ENANCIAL—7th Page—6th column.
ENANCIAL—7th Page—6th column.
GRATES and FEADERS—7th Page—6th column.
GRATES and FEADERS—7th Page—6th column.
MININGERAL—8th Page—4th column.
INSTRUCTION—9th Page—2d column.
MARRIAGE AND DEATHS—5th Page—6th column.
MARRIAGE AND DEATHS—5th Page—6th column.
MININGE CLOTHING—9th Page—2d column.
MININGE TO PAGE—1st column.
MININGE AND DEATHS—5th Page—6th column.
NEW PUBLICATIONS—9th Page—6th columns.
NEW PUBLICATIONS—9th Page—6th column.
REAL ESTATE—8th Page—5th column.
BETUATIONS WANTED—MAILES—8th Page—4th column.
BETUATIONS WANTED—MAILES—8th Page—2d and 3d columns.
BETUATIONS—8th Page—5th column.
BETUATIONS—8th Page—5th column. AMUSEMENTS Sth Page 5th and 6th columns.

#### Business Notices.

TEACHERS-Sth Page-5th column.

"ALDERNEY BRAND" CONDENSED MILK RETURNED.—Mr. Rockwood, photographer, 17 mion Square, has returned from a visit to the great art centers of Europe, and gives personal attention to the posing of the control of of th

To Consumptives.—Many have been happy to give their testimeny in favor of the use of "Wilbor's Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Lim" Experience has proved it to be a valuable remedy for consumption, asthma, diphtheria, and all diseases of the throat and langs. Manufactured only by A. E. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston. Solid by all druggists.

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Postage free in the United States. FRIBUNE, 1 year. \$12.0 TRIBUNE (without Sundays), 1 year. 10.0 SUNDAY TRIBUNE, 1 year WEEKLY TRIBUNE, 1 year SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, 1 year demit by P. O. Order or in regisfered letter.

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# New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1881.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Expressions of sympathy and sorrow at the news of President Garfield's death are universal abroad. = The Council at Cairo has passed regulations for a military commission. ==== The King of Spain opened in person the Cortes yesterday. = The Methodist Ecumenical Council closed its session. - The attempt to close the cotton manufactories in parts of England for three days in the week seems to have failed.

Domestic.-An autopsy was held yesterday i the case of President Garfield by the physicians who had been in attendance since he was shot; the body will be removed to Washington this morning. — One man was killed and six injured in a railway accident near Forrest, Miss, === The removal of State Superintendent Gilmour has been sustained by the General Term of the Supreme Court. === The question of the appointment of a receiver of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad has been postponed until September 28. === In the Malley trial the defence opened its case.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-The death of President Garfield was the single topic of conversation in this cents. = Stocks opened quiet and steady; afterward were active with sharp advances, and closed strong at small reactions.

THE WEATHER,-TRIBUNE local observations indicate clear or fair weather, with slight changes in temperature. Thermometer yesterday: Highest, 84°; lowest, 67°; average, 7438°.

### 

Two things to be again grateful for to-daythat the assassin was not a Southerner and not a Democrat. The Nation mourns with its whole soul, and there is no murmur of sectional or factional dissent anywhere.

The suffering people in Michigan ought not to be forgotten in the midst of the general sorrow. The subscriptions received in this city during Monday and Tuesday amounted to \$9,700, but the appeals continue to come from the burned district, showing great need. There are reminders already that large quantities of winter clothing will be required, and the present demand for food seems to keep pace with all the efforts at supply.

The Queen's brief message to Mrs. Garfield comes straight from the heart of a woman who knows, by sad experience, what her sorrow is. No more touching word has been said since the President died. The Queen has always been held in chivalrous regard by the tured the peritoneum, and about a pint American people, but the frequent manifestations of her unaffected feeling toward the

There is certainly no better time than this for gratefully remembering the devotion of the President's physicians. They employed every means known to science, with anxious fidelity and unselfish zeal, and were not always supported as they should have been by some of their professional brethren. It is the -ore gratifying, therefore, to read that the American Academy of Medicine last night adopted resolutions stating that, "the prudent, faithful, and indefatigable attentions" of the physicians "merit the approval of their medical brethren," and adding that "in the "opinion of the Fellows of the American Acad-"emy of Medicine, all seems to have been done "for the illustrious patient that scientific \*knowledge and practical skill could suggest "to ward off the fatal effects of the assassin's "bullet." This is the belief, if we are not mistaken, of the mass of intelligent men everywhere. An eminent physician spoke the other day of the President's medical attendance as being "the best in the world." If instead of devoting themselves to showing how he was "doctored to death," as the quidauncs have been doing, and will be doing again, they might set themselves to considering by how much the unwearied vigilance and ac knowledged skill of the President's physicians probably prolonged his lite.

Me or Grace c' syed a natural and proper inefinet in his telegram to Secretary Blaine,

we believe that the people, though they would be grateful for any opportunity to prove their feeling, have no desire in this matter but to see he wishes of the President's family respected, and would really prefer that there should be no eries of funeral pageants, such as there was at the death of Lincoln. Then the extravagant grief of the country at the sudden blow which funeral procession wound its way slowly across the land from Washington to Springfield, followed by the tears and lamentations of millions. Before it was ended, the spectacle became pathetic in a new sense, with its long holding pack of the poor body from its resting-place. There need be, and will be, no repetition of it The arrangements for the President's ow. funeral remain as announced yesterday. Whether living or dead, he belonged to the than this death-bed gives. country, but whether living or dead he belonged in a higher sense to his devoted wife and children, and his aged mother. The dead s theirs. It is fitting that, so far as it is possible, the privacy of their great grief should be for eighty days in the spirit at his bedside, can follow him to his tomb in their prayers.

The President's death removes the scruples arge gift of money to the family of a living Preside t. Now there will be no question as tions were received yesterday of \$32,000, ought to be said at the outset, however, that steed for years in the sweet privacy of Amerithe mind one pregnant reflection. James A. world had to bestow, and he had not accumu-

The right of the New-Jersey authorities to ercise it. A law of the State provides that whenever a person shall be "feloniously practical effect of such a change would be to family, and the reasons for not attempting it ask, the more party leaders may take heart to ask numerous enough. Jersey justice is an excellent thing, but District of Columbia justice do. So the ideals and the example of President of Garfield may have power for ages to come.

We have prayed that this cup might pass Jersey authorities in waiving the coroner's incommitted."

The surgeons were, therefore, apparently the ball. They were doubtless misled by the to have been caused by the burrowing who has gone. of pus. The ball was found completely encysted. The immediate cause of death was neither embolism nor neuralgia of the hear, but the secondary hemorrhage of an artery adjoining the track of the ball. The blood rupof blood poured into the abdominal cavity, doubtless causing the severe pain relt abscesses, but the lungs showed evidences of severe bronchitis with broncho-pneumonia. The septic condition of the blood is thought to be fully accounted for by the suppurating

#### spongy tissues of the vertebrae. THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T

THE LESSON OF THE HOUR. Death has brought sorrow to mankind, rest to a hero, and duty to the Nation. Never before has a death-bed been watched for months by the whole civilized world. No other death to the high place of power. Some are in justified the slightest claim to it; and he with in history ever called forth from men then liver crowded city cemeteries; some in obscure and sall his merits made a signal failure. The preelectric cords had not knit all nations into one family, men whose lives and characters have since made them loved and immortal were known in life at most only by the people of a single State. But this land cannot claim its dead hero as all its own. The civilized world has waited that his grave should be near their Ohio home. precisely as if the people, in calling them to the for months in strained anxiety for each pulse-

will stand unchanged. His fame can now be tarnished no longer by any human erfor or in the case of a private citizen is no less Mr. Tyler, Mr. Filhnore and Mr. Johnson; nor wonted use of power had time to dull the deep choice falls upon a spot peculiarly fitted in different upon the present occasion. sense of responsibility, before the wear and many ways to be the last resting place of rasp of personal strife had time to swerve his Ohio's greatest statesman. Lake View Cemecalm dignity, he is set free. From the pain tery lies upon a high, wooded ridge in the and struggle of a bed of death he goes at castern outskirts of Cleveland, overlooking the special influence upon the stability of the Govshowing that the people of New-York would be last, and the sorrow is left for us who feel his city and the blue waters of Lake Eric. Front to honor the remains of the beloved loss. The world will grieve because what the It is approached by the beautiful Euclid-

could do. From humble birth and hard fortune, he had been lifted by his own royal gifts and qualities to a level with the greatest monarchs. Made immortal by grand and useful deeds for country and mankind, he will be loved while time lasts for the brave, sweet and patient nature shown while lying eighty days face to face with death. Strong in will, and stronger and befallen it needed some outlet. The yet in Christian faith, having no fear of death, and clinging to life only that he might use for the good of others the vast power trusted to him by the Nation, he bore pain with the fortitude of a martyr, brought rare self-control to the aid of surgical science, and kindled the hearts of all mankind by his bearing, loyal to every duty, and tender and true to all his loved ones. In all modern history there is no more touching, more ennobling or grander example

What he has done for his country and the world, who can tell ? The man and his family show forth to all the world the worth and the justice of free institutions. Where else could this poor boy have climbed to the rank of population, characterized by industry, indeundisturbed. The people who have watched kings? Where else could the true wife and mother have found her rightful place in the and justice sprang, James A. Garfield, the best world's regard-a place which few queens could by the world for the pure light of love which which many honestly, and perhaps wisely, en- has shone upon that long fight for life, she will will rear his monument with its voluntary and month all the way up to \$100. At the same be honored to all time for the strange courage and marvellous might of true womanhood which she has shown. Not less the children, to the right and duty of the country to insure as brave and as true as the parents, and the provision for the family of one who was slain stanneh and skilled friends, untiring and dein her service and for her as truly as if he voted, have helped to give the world a picture had fallen on the field of battle. Subscript of family life such as no palace has ever seen. What other family scene has history to match making \$190,000 thus far subscribed. Sub- this? By instinct, we know the man himself scription lists have been opened in other by those who have loved him and whom he has cities, and the original amount named of loved. If here is not true regular, where can it \$250,900 will doubtless soon be exceeded. It be found? A whole family is taken, just as it whatever is done now by private action should can home-life, and place! under that fierce not affect at all the future course of Congress. Hight which beats upon a Grone. Will not the If the precedent has never been squarely set world ask, "How many such can free instituthat the family of a President dying in office tions produce?" Who can measure the power become the wards of the Nation, the time has not this example? Women will feel it, in every some to set it, and Congress should take social circle; men will feel it, in every walk of prompt action upon the subject. There is cer-life; with old and young it will have power for

the fate of the Nation turned upon a battle, Garfield died, having attained the highest deeds of this brave soldier. We know that the An Administration without dishonesty and occupant has his place of business in Newright prevailed more than once in Congress without corruption had been hoped for; and York below Canai-st., as do a large proportion world had to bestow, and he had not accumus because of this trained and strong leader. In when General Harrison died the same coint of imagine cases brooklyn residents, he stated, at nearly fifty years of age, more than finance especially, no other was his equal in a dence was extended to his successor. Mr. spend no more time in daily travel than does \$25,000 worth of property. Like Agassiz, he store, and it may be that his words turned the Tyler disappointed the Whigs while at the the average New-Yorker who lives above had been "too busy to make money." because of this trained and strong leader. In honor of the Nation was at stake, we know that Democrats, who used him for their own purst. The difference in the rent rates of dwellings his State more than once gave decisive votes, poses and then cast him contemptuously off. In the two cities is unreasonable, and is not exclaim Guiteau as their prisoner seems clear and that his power may have turned the scale, enough, but it is not expected that they will ex-In four months, he did more as President for condinary inconsistencies respecting the different the good of the land than had been done by bank acts passed by Congress, and his veto of the average New-Yorker despises Brooklyn as most of our Presidents in full terms of service. It bills framed with special reference to his extitute Ultima Thule of urban civilization. He is stricken or poisoned upon the sea or at any He lifted up the Nation's credit. He raised higher than ever the aim and spirit of official Whig party but the whole country lost confishall die of the same within the State," the life. He opened the way for the settlement of dence in his public acumen if not in his political

on this point—it would be worse than useless to lofty standard of Executive duty. By that good moral character. Of the succession it was would involve the holding of an inquest at dents. Possibly his power will be greater and the detention of the President's higher than if he had lived, and his noble aims to sustain him, and even if it had been otherhigher than if he had lived, and his noble aims to sustain him, and even if it had been other-Washington, and the great danger of an outbreak against the assassin, which would be a performance. The Marion stress of those who may hereafter take his place. In a peculiar a member of the Confederate Congress. A add to the distress of the late President's their servants are not apt to go. The more they sense, the people rule. Higher than they point,

basiness was transacted on the Exchanges; General There need be no fears, either, of failure to the evening; resolutions of regret were adopted by convict on technical grounds. The wisdom of the Aldermen and other bodies, — Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (412½ grains), 87.78 in the words of Wharton, "Murder, like all seemed that we needed the life of this slavery Mr. Fillwards of the slavery of from us. Never before has the whole Nation "other offences, must under the common law be pure and noble hero. To Infinite Wisdom, stand in history as one of unwise expedients, "inquired of in the county in which it was perhaps, it was clear that we needed still and his approval of the Fugitive Slave Law will "committed" more his death, to chasten us, to knit us to-knot raise him in the estimation of posterity. gether as one people, to rouse us to self-govern- He was an able and really a patriotic man, but two blocks without finding a horse-car line The intense popular interest in the medical ment in a larger and higher sense, to wean us the made great mistakes, and did not escape the cleading to a ferry. features of the President's case will cause the from trust in leaders, and to kindle us to lofty fatal passion for a reelection. This deprived The difference by report of the autopsy to be read everywhere. saims. Possibly we should have trusted too his retirement of dignity, and he exhibited, as not lie wholly in the greater number of places The ball was found below the pancreas, about much to a man of rare gifts and virtue, and so two and a half inches to the left of the have lost some power as a people for the attainspine, and behind the peritoneum. The pan-ment of the best and highest ends. Possibly the creas, the unprofessional reader may be President himself, human, though a hero, would be president himself, human, hum glad to be told, is a gland deeply scated in the have been swerved from his own high ideals by abdomen, lying transversely on the spinal the resistless power which recovery would have port of large numbers in all the States, but in column, between the three curvatures of the brought to him. We cannot tell. He is gone, duodenum, which is the upper part of but his ideals and his example live, and will live the intestinal canal connecting with the forever. He is gone, but his spirit will still rule stomach; the pancreas lies behind the through the people who love him, and who will stomach, and to the right of the spleen. hold their leaders sternly to higher and better aims. Over his open grave let this Nation somewhat in error as to the precise location of pledge itself to be true to his memory, by lifting higher the standard of public duty, by dodirection of the long supparating canal, which ing with more fidelity each man his part in the was supposed during life to have been the State, and by firm and patient effort to realize of that body proved his political ruin. His track of the wound, but which is now found the purest and loftlest aims of the President

### **医新加热性性原始性**

THE LAST RESTING PLACE, to the burial place of the dead President was tion should be the place selected, Washington President and his family have endeared her by the President just before the fatal moment. claimed in years gone by. Yes name to this whole Nation.

The lungs, as well as the liver, were without it has a cemetery under the control seem peculiarly fitting that the city which is the property of the whole people should be the surfaces of flesh, and especially the fractured, a last resting place of the Presidents of the whole Senator. people. But Death, the great leveler, absolves the claims of the Nation upon its rulers, and leaves only the ties of kindred and home associations to determine the question of a fit place of that of Washington, in little family burial plots, upon ancestral estates.

preference of the Nation must yield to the Fillmore, never could understand that they had wishes of his family, who naturally desire not been elected to the high office, and behaved In this case, too, there is an additional beat of the dying President, and shares our reason for not departing from the settled death of the President. Such a contingency has For him Death brings glad release and President expressed a wish that his much, if we be wise, it will be thought of in Deathless and bright in human memory they Cemetery at Cleveland. A wish which the thus suddenly elevated the feeling will and pious love of surviving kindred holds sacred ought to be a kindly one. So it was toward sacred in that of a Chief Magistrate. The is there any reason to suppose that it will be

anked by all travellers among the finest in the world. Within sight of the highest ground in the cemetery is the place where the farmer boy whom destiny had marked for great achievements and great suffering first saw the lake while chopping wood to earn money to educate himself, and was fitted by the sight of its restless shining waves to know the great world and mingle in its large affairs. About ten miles to the south is the site of the log cabin where he was born, and there is still standing the plain little frame house which he and his brother built with their own hands for their widowed mother when their sturdy toil had lifted the family out of the pinching straits in which it was left by the death of their father. Twenty miles to the east on the same ridge upon which the cemetery lies (an old shore of ne lake in pre-historic times) is the Mentor farm he loved so well and longed to see once more

before death closed his eyes forever. Cleveland is the metropolis of the Western Reserve of Ohio, from whose New-England pendence, religious feeling and love of liberty product in the fields of statesmanship of our latest ever reach? Loved by the Nation, and revered civilization. It is fit and well that Cleveland should possess and care for his tomb. The Nation hearty offerings. It must be worthy of his great fame, but more enduring than its columns and tablets will be the memory of his noble career and his tragic fate borne in the great heart of toiling, aspiring humanity, which loves the worker who does well his work and honors high aims, true courage and brave endeavor.

ENGLISHED STATE AND PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF

SOME HISTORICAL COMPARISONS. history, and estimates the difficulties and re-gor three contracted bedrooms between with under similar conditions, it has before encoun-windows at all. For the same money, the tered. The death of General Harrison, April 4, 1841, had in it many of those tragic elements a eighteen or twenty feet wide, with cellar, basewhich we might be inclined to regard as peculiar came only one month after President Harrison's inauguration, and before he had found the op- green sward in front under his parlor windows. tainly no good reason why the rule which is training and for aid while time lasts.

Sportunity of proving the great and special applied to the case of a Congressman should. The public service of the dead President will confidence reposed in him by the people to be be checked at the death of a President. The never be wholly known. We know that, when a deserved. His election was a decided expression of the providence reposed in him by the people to be never be wholly known. confidence reposed in him by the people to be kitchen, dining-room, parlor, sitting room, five sion of the popular feeling which twelve years they will all be rooms in the proper sense of the victory at Chickamauga was due in part to the of Democratic rule had failed to conciliate. word and not mere nooks and crannies. If the

pressed preferences and opinions, not only the crime shall be triable by the State. But if other questions of the etmost importance, there exists ample jurisdiction to punish the crime in the District of Columbia, where it was committed—and the best authorities are clear the people will try to walk in it. He has set a two was a haphazard one, without consistency or good moral character. Of the succession it was wise, he had no valuable opinions and no resequent career, it is enough to say that he died convention of his own friends, mostly officeholders, in May, 1844, could not give him a nomination important enough to be seriously accepted; and several months before the elec-

tion, Mr. Tyler withdrew from the canvass. General Taylor died under circumstances of Mr. Fillmore's Administration will ing party, the spectacle of a nominee receiving the vote of only a single State. Most of the friends upon whom he relied deserted him at the polis. It is true that he received the supto nothing.

Andrew Johnson was the next Vice-President who upon succeeding to the Presidency made an enormous failure. Beginning well, as his predecessors had done, like them he ended badly. His quarrel with Congress was unnecesary, and as the event proved ill-advised, and the hostility which he maintained to a majority numerous undignified appeals to the people met with anything but an approving response; and his controversy with Mr. Stanton, culminating in his own impeachment, put him upon record. The first thought of many people in regard by a vote in the Senate of thirty-five to nineteen, as guilty of high crimes and misde no doubt a desire that the Capital of the Na- meanors, although technically he was prononneed not guilty. When the Democratic possesses the tomb of no one among the sev- Convention met in New-York in 1868, he failed enteen Chief Magistrates whom death has to secure its nomination. There were nineteen ballots, and although he had sixty-five votes to it has a cemetery under the control begin with, upon the nineteenth ballot he had of the National Government, where are the none at all. After his retirement he at first graves of many eminent public men. It would failed to receive a seat in the Senate for Tennessee, and equally failed to get a seat in the House, but ultimately secured his election as

It will be observed that in each of these instances the Vice-President, succeeding to the Presidency, was governed in his policy by his desire for a reelection. Mr. Fillmore was the sepulture. The tombs of our Presidents are in only President holding the high office through the States where they lived before being called the death of his predecessor whose abilities neglected country church-yards; some, like tensions of Mr. Tyler and of Mr. Johnson were simply farcical. These are examples which are full of warning, if warning be needed now. So it will be with President Garfield. The Mr. Tyler and Mr. Johnson at least, if not Mr. custom. Often in his lifetime the dead been little thought of in the past, however

The death of General Harrison, while it seriously embarrassed the Whig party and disernment. The death of General Taylor un-

peace. The death of President Lincoln postponed the great business of reconcidation, and eft the country much at the mercy of political accidents. Of the effect of General Garfield's deplorable death upon the peace and prosperity of the Nation it is yet too soon to speak with confidence; but while the mind and heart, the will and the conscience of the people remain strongly active, and active in the right direction, there is no cause for despondency; and as we exclaim "Long live the Republic!" we may feel that there is nothing unreasonable in the fervent wish.

NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN RENTS.

People who gave up housekeeping in June to

escape the claims of the landlord while enjoy-

ing a summer in the country, and who are now

returning to reestablish their households in New-York, complain of the scarcity and dearness of houses and desirable flats. A house in a good neighborhood is now out of the question, save for families blessed with a handsome income or boarding-house keepers with a wellpaying class of customers; and flats, which are uncomfortable and unhomelike makeshifts at best, have risen in price so that a six or seven room dwelling which is not a mere subdivided box of little compartments brings from \$50 a time complete and comfortable houses in Brooklyn with three stories and basement, situated in wide, clean, high and shaded streets within thirty minutes' ride of Fulton Ferry, are plentiful at yearly rentals ranging from \$400 to \$700. For \$50 a month in New-York-as much rent as most men in moderate circumstances can afford to pay-the best dwelling to be had is a flat up two or three flights of stairs, consisting of a small parlor in front, a cramped At a time like this the Nation recalls its own dining-room and kitchen in the rear, and two sponsibilities of the future by those which, swindows looking on a ventilating shaft, or no Brooklyn tenant gets a substantial house, ment, three stories, plenty of closets, a back to the demise of Lincoln and of Garfield. It ayard big enough for a few vines and flowers besides the weekly wash, and perhaps a bit of portunity of proving the great and special The house will have a spacious, dry cellar, or six bedrooms, storeroom and bath-room, and

He was not a strong man, and after his extra-plained by their relative advantages and disadvantages. It is largely due to the fact that wrong; but the idea is ingrained in him, and he is not disposed to try the experiment of getting rid of it by an actual test of the merits of the honesty. Before Congress adjourned in Sep-scity across the East River, unless an untoward change in his fortunes forces him to economize. Even then he is more likely to go from a house to a flat in New-York, or from a flat to a tenement, than to fly to Long Island. The Brooklyn man smiles at the common depreciation of his abode which he hears in New-York. He insists that he lives in one of the handsomest cities in the world, and he is right so far as the best residence neighborhoods of Brooklyn are con cerned. It would be difficult to find anywhere else as many clean, well-built, nicely shaded, homelike streets as can be found on the "Heights" or the "Hill." He argues that he can get the advantages of the metropolis in the way of amusements by taking a little time and trouble, which is true, but practically he doesn't have them, because the time and trouble are too good library and various other institutions which large cities develop. The streets are and his approval of the Fugitive Slave Law will cleaner than in New-York, there is no lack of well-stocked shops, and one can hardly walk

the candidate of the American or Know-Noth- of evening entertainment which New-York possesses, or the greater variety of its street life or its hotels and brilliant sheps. The social tone of Brooklyn is much more quiet, undemonstrative and home-centred. To a New-Yorker it may seem rather subdued and dall, while a making up the record this historically amounted Brooklynite believes the social life of New-York feverish, restless and eager for the excitement of events and spectacles. We may leave all such matters of criticism to the friendly isputes of the people of the two cities, with he remark that they are practically one as a entre of business and population, as much as he districts of Loudon separated by the Thames and those of Paris divided by the seine, and that it is especially fortunate for the rowth and moral health of the entire metropois that in one portion of it, whether that porion be catled a suburb or the third city of the Union, it is still possible for a man of moderate income to control four walls and a roof for the needs and comforts of his own family. 

We may have now a fresh outbreak

of foolish threats against Guiteau. The theory prevailed previous to Sergeant Maattempted assassination, real danger to Guiteau would come, not from the oud talkers who were vowing all over the country that they would have his blood, but from some quiet, determined man with wild notions of justice who, without ever having proclaimed his purpose, would choose the occasion of Guitean's eing taken to court, or even of his appearance in court, to shoot him. Sergeant Mason, how ever, had talked so much about Guiteau that, as is low appears, some persons believed his mind to have become unhinged upon the subject before he made his attempt to kill his prisoner. The loud talking persons may, therefore, be dangerous, and we may see now extra preecautions taken to protect Guiteau. It would be wise do so, though there may be scarcely possibility of an attack, either within or withou the fortress-like jail in which he is confined. If the hot-headed people who are so auxious to see him unished that they do not want to wait r the ordinary processes of the courts would reflect a little they would see the delays of the law will give them their most exquisite revenge. Guiteau is an ineffable coward, Every incident at the time of the shooting and ince has shown this. A single pistoi-shot, the rush of a mob, that should make an end of him in a flash, would put him out of his misery. To tre him, and keep him for the usual interval under the sentence of death, will rack his contemptible am wretched soul with all the torments which fear car inspire. The foolish people who go about saying they would like to kill him do not realize that the are saying in that that they would like to do him kindness. The desire for revenge is not a proper one, even toward a criminal so despicable as Guitean. But if there are men here and there who hunger for it, they may as well reflect that they can best get it by awaitman had done was earnest of what the man ave.. the pride of Cleveland, a streat proved in the end detrimental to the public of the great mass of the American people who know

hat in leaving the assassin like any other crimmal to the courts, they are asserting the majesty of the law, and proving their own dignity and self-control -things too precious to be impaired for the sake of doing anything to a creature like Guiteau.

In his admirable inaugural address President Garfield said: "The Nation is resolutely facing to the front, resolved to employ its best energies in developing the great possibilities of the future. Sacredly preserving whatever has been gained to liberty and good government during the century, our people are determined to leave behind them all those bitter controversies concerning things which have been irrevocably sottled, and the further discussion of which can only stir up strife and delay the onward march." Politicians who wish to merit the ood opinion and favor of the people will do well to take these words to heart. If the death of the beloved and trusted Chief Magistrate causes any delay in the onward march of the Nation, it will be because of the stirring up of old controversies which the verdict of the people has fully settled. Those who, for personal ends, seek to sow the wind of see tional or factional strife will reap the whiriwind of popular indignation. The Nation bears its great grief with calmness and dignity. It will have little patience with any who would disturb its season of courning with efforts to revive the bitterness of buried strife.

President Garfield's favorite poet was Tennyson, nd the poem he loved best was "In Memoriam," The following familiar stanzas from this poem which he quoted in an address on the death of Lincoln, and which were more than once applied to imself after his accession to the Presidency, have a new and melancholy interest and significance now He was, indeed-

As some divinely gifted man Whose life in low estate began, And on a simple village green;

Who breaks his birth's invidious bor, And crasps the skirts of happy chance, And breasts the blows of circumstance, And grapples with his evil star;

Who makes by force his merit known, And lives to clutch the golden keys, To mould a mighty State's decrees And shape the whisper of the throne. And, moving up from high to higher, Becomes on fortune's crowning slope The pillar of a people's hope, The centre of a world's desire.

PERSONAL. M. Meissonier is a man diminutive in stature, with beaming black eyes and a white curling beard which reaches to his waist.

Gustav Richter, the distinguished German artist, is not dead as was reported. He is, however, far from well. The late Senator Burnside at one time attempted

to carry out a certain routine of work and amusement after the fashion of foreign statesmen. A riend who called upon him one evening found him writing out a speech with a pot of hot tea beside nim for stimulant and a music-box near grinding out lively airs. Every morning he took a brisk walk on Pennsylvania-ave., and in the afternoon a

The Princess of Wurtemberg, who married a Breslau doctor whose acquaintance she made durng his attendance on her invalid father, has never egretted her alliance. The pair live in one of the suburbs of the Silesian capital, where the Princess spends most of her time in nursing and caring for her husband's poorer patients.

Minister Phelps some time ago rented as an official sidence one of the most stately palaces in the axurious city of Vienna. This palace, which belongs to Count Nako, has a large and beautiful interior with walls and ceilings of old eak magnifi-cently carved. It is filled with rare and costly antiques, both in furniture and objects of art. During King Kalakawa's visit in Vienna Mr. Phelps gave him a brilliant dinner party.

Of the dead President The London Ecko says:

The struggles of good men, the tears of patriots, nd the blood of martyrs, are all husbanded and stilized in the providential arrangement of the world. Blessed—twice and thrice blessed—are those who are called on to pass through great tribu-lation, but in passing leave footprints on the path-way of history, and examples to be cherished to the end of time."

President Garfield while still a boy in years was a man in brain and eloquence. An old friend describes him as making a fervid and masterly speech then about twenty years old. "He was talf and thin; pale and rather delicate-looking; his hair, long, straight and yellow, combed back smoothly after the manner of the youth of his time; his fine face softened with a growth of whiskers unmistak-ably fuzzy, like down, so seft were they and fine, lie had a slight stoop, a habit which he took infi-nite pains to correct. He was cool, passionless in tatement, aggressive with facts, modest in

#### DEAMATIC NOTES.

It is made known that the noted German actress, Katherma Schratt, will appear at the Thalia Thea-tre, in this city, and fulfil a long engagement, be-ginning on January 18, next year. Play-goes will remember that an extra matinee is

mounced for to-day, to occur at the Union Square Theatre, where Mr. Jefferson is acting Acres in "The Miss Lotta has bought from Mr. Frederick Mars-

len, for \$5,000, a play entitled "Bob," which she will produce for the first time, early in October, at the Chestnut Street Opera House, Philadelphia. The name of Bob in this piece is understood to be a dininutive for Roberts, the name of the heroine. The nformation of this purchase, with the terms, etc. omes from Miss Lotta's business manager, Mr. Ed ward E. Kidder.

## GENERAL NOTES.

The main building of the Centennial Exposition, Philadelphia, which was recently bought at auction by Mr. B. C. Mitchell for \$97,000, has just been sold y him to a syndicate of Pixtsburg capitalists whose ames are as yet kept secret. "I realized from the sale," nys Mr. Mitchell, "over ten thousand dollars more than ne sum—\$165,000—which parties, whom I understood to present the Bi-Centennial Association, offered me for ne building."

The omnibus line in Quincy, Mass., upon those neat and commodions vehicles the people look fith much pride and satisfaction, is owned and managed Miss Lillie Slocum, who has also added a number of egant carriages of different description to the ausportation facilities of the town. Here is another oof that women of energy and capacity may take their olee from a variety of vocations without causing the jes to fall.

The graveyard insurance business, which has ready done much to disgrace Pennsylvania, is still preading with rapidity, and in Pittston, Carbondale and anton is said to be fairly "booming." It is com lained that doctors, not satisfied with their fees for cer cates, are securing many of the best " subjects " for emselves, thus leaving the professional speculator out intensives, this leaving the professional speculator has in the cold. It is even reported that some of the phy-sicians are falling into such disrepute that sick persons are alraid to employ them lest they should be drugged to death, and that, in consequence, the death rate in the Lackawanna Valley has increased rapidly of late.

It is reported that a scheme for establishing olonies of Jews in Syria has received the sanction of the ultan. It is supposed that many of that race who have uffered from persecution in various Continental States vill embrace this opportunity of settling in peace in the and of their fathers. Commenting upon this report, the Manchesler Examiner says: "It may be doubted whether the Jews of the modern generation will take sindly to the art of husbandry. But, if our consular rerts are correct, there are few countries in the old orld better fitted for colonizing than Syria. Viceconsul Benman, writing from Beyrout on the state of the tovince in 1880, says: 'The capabilities of Syria in reject of agricultural development are strangely understed and neglected. There are few, if any, countes where the soil is richer or kinder in repaying lor.'"

In reply to a correspondent who indignantly seks if nothing can be done to stop the vandals who are anaforming the face of the country into one vast adcriticing medium, The Springfield Republican observes at one obstacle in the way of preventing such out ages is the melanchely fact that farmers and landed coprietors "don't care, or if they do it is only one of wo dollars' worth. The disapproval of the advertising lend is chiefly felt by persons who don't own any fences or sheds or rocks-who have nothing but a sensitive aste and a powerless indignation. These unfortunate opie can't do anything except swear never to buy & riicle of the soaps or dentifrices or clikirs of spenders, or other contrivances so insolently ab-rtised, and never to deal with the advertisers. We ould like to see a league formed bound by that solemn ligation—it is a perfectly proper occasion for bof-tling."